



CLASS IN COOKING AND SEWING, COLORED ORPHAN HOME,
HUNTINGTON, W. VA.

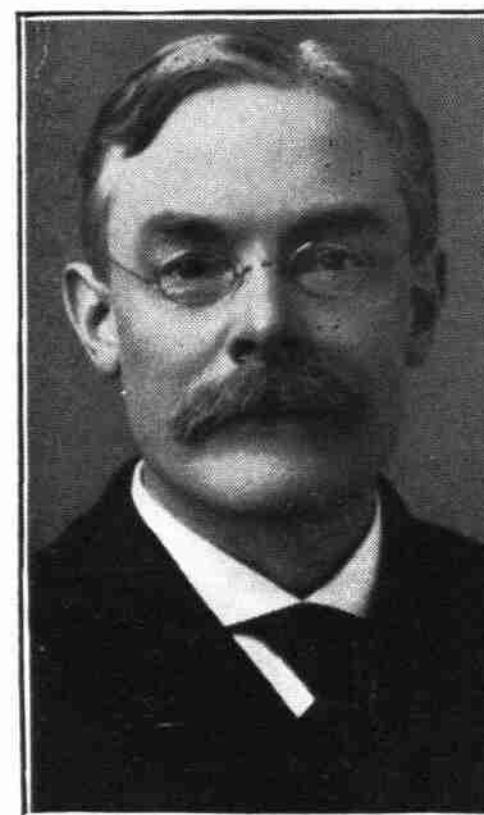


STUDENTS, COLORED ORPHAN HOME,
HUNTINGTON, W. VA.

Boydton Academic and Biblical Institute, Boydton, Va.

Rev. Ambrie Field, Principal

FOUNDED 1879. Rev. John R. Hague, superintendent. This school was from 1830 until after the close of the Civil War known as Randolph-Macon College (white) of Virginia. It enrolled 500 male students and graduated some of the leading men of the South: Bishops, ministers, lawyers, physicians.



John R. Hague

During the war both armies occupied the buildings and campus successively. After the close of the civil struggle, the college failed and the property was sold. In 1879, Dr. Charles Cullis, of Boston, purchased the property, with funds given by Dr. Owen, of Morristown, N. J., and established a Christian school for the colored race. This was opened May, 1879, with 13 students. In 1908, there were 12 teachers and 134 students.

The school owns about four hundred and fifty acres of land. Immediately following chapel exercises, the first period daily is given to Bible study. The majority of the first-grade certificates among the colored teachers in the county are held by graduates of Boydton Institute. A leading lawyer of the county said that there had never been one of the pupils of Boydton in the county court since its establishment.

State Normal School, Montgomery, Ala.

W. P. Patterson, President

FOUNDED 1874. Property valued at \$57,000, — vested in the state of Alabama. Annual income for expenses, \$16,450, of which the state contributed \$8,500, in 1907; Slater Fund, \$3,500; the Peabody Fund, \$500; the rest was received from tuition. Twenty-six teachers, 1,010 students. Instruction is given in pedagogy; economics in the junior and senior years. Many of the students in carpentry and blacksmithing work at these trades during the summer.